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ABSTRACT

Eleven criteria that must be met prior to establishing permanent state-owned facilities for upper-division/graduate off-campus instruction through the California State University were assessed. The 11 criteria, which were developed by the trustees, were evaluated by the California Postsecondary Education Commission within the context of the Commission's own criteria. The criteria concern: probationary operation, impact on other colleges, minimum enrollment, considerations of alternatives, cost-benefit analysis, an academic master plan, the ratio of full- to part-time staffing, state general fund support, academic resources of the sponsoring campus, involvement of other campuses, and community support. With two exceptions, it is concluded that the criteria approved by the trustees provide an effective framework for the evaluation of permanent off-campus centers. When combined with the Commission's criteria, important aspects of a proposal will likely be adequately reviewed. The Commission's criteria are explained in the appended report "Guidelines and Procedures for Review of New Campuses and Off-Campus Centers." Also appended is a "Status Report on Studies Concerning Establishment of Permanent Off-Campus Centers in Contra Costa, Ventura, and Northern San Diego Counties." The texts of State Senate Bills 785, 1060, and 1103 are included. (SW)

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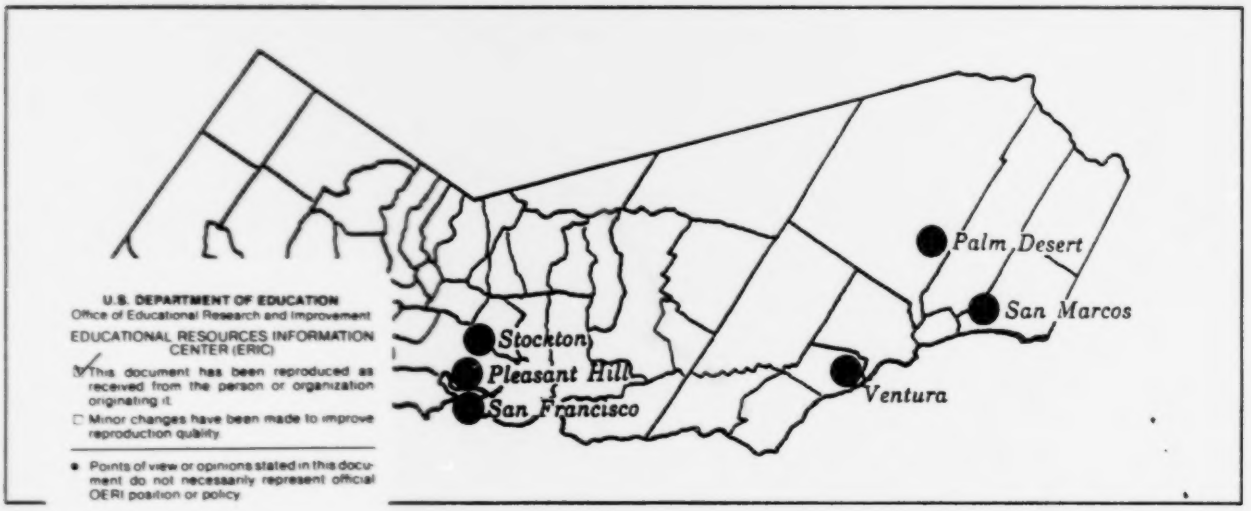
ANALYSIS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY'S CRITERIA FOR APPROVING PERMANENT UPPER-DIVISION AND GRADUATE OFF-CAMPUS CENTERS



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Summary

Three bills approved during the Legislature's 1985 session instructed the State University Trustees to "develop explicit criteria for the approval of any proposals for the State-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers of postsecondary education" and "submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review." These bills also required the Commission to submit its recommendations concerning the criteria to the Legislature by July 1, 1986.

This response of the Commission contains the Trustees' criteria and analyzes them within the context of the Commissions' guidelines for the review of new campuses and off-campus centers, which the Commission adopted in 1982. It also reviews the Trustees' criteria in light of the State University's current plans for off-campus centers.

On page 4 of the report, the Commission states that with the exception of two criteria regarding flexibility in setting enrollment minimums and the involvement of other postsecondary institutions, "the criteria approved by the Trustees provide an effective framework for the evaluation of permanent off-campus centers." The Commission thus concludes that "when combined with the Commission's criteria, it appears that all the important aspects of any proposal will be adequately reviewed."

The Commission adopted this report on June 9, 1986, on the recommendation of its Policy Evaluation Committee. Additional copies of the report may be obtained from the Publications Office of the Commission. Further information about the report may be obtained from Suzanne Ness, the public information officer of the Commission, at (916) 322-0145.

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The map on the cover shows the location of the State University's six existing off-campus centers that are described on page 1 of the report.

ANALYSIS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY'S CRITERIA FOR APPROVING PROPOSALS FOR PERMANENT UPPER-DIVISION AND GRADUATE OFF-CAMPUS CENTERS

A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Bills 785, 1060, and 1103 (1985)

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
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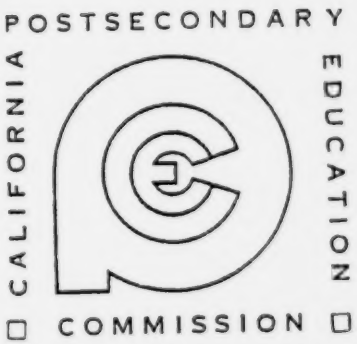

COMMISSION REPORT 86-19
JUNE 1986

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Analysis of the State University's Criteria for Approving Proposals for Permanent Upper-Division and Graduate Off-Campus Centers

Introduction

Currently, the California State University provides degree programs at five major off-campus centers, all of which are located in leased facilities. A sixth center in the Coachella Valley, approved by the Commission last December, will commence operation in the Fall of 1986. The locations, starting dates, and "sponsoring" campuses of these centers are shown in Display 1 below.

During the 1985 legislative session, the Trustees sponsored legislation to begin the process of acquiring permanent facilities for the Contra Costa, San Diego, and Ventura centers. As a result, the Legislature approved Senate Bills 785 (Boatwright), 1060 (Craven), and 1103 (Hart), that called for demographic and educational needs analyses of the Contra Costa, Ventura, and northern San Diego areas, respectively. These bills were signed into law by the Governor in September 1985 and included appropriations of $250,000 each for the Ventura and San Diego studies and $150,000 for the Contra Costa study.

Both SB 1060 and SB 1103 included the following language:

> The trustees shall develop explicit criteria for the approval of any proposals for the State-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers of postsecondary education, and shall submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review. No later than July 1, 1986, the Trustees shall submit the criteria to the Legislature, and the commission shall submit to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the criteria.

SB 785 included slightly different wording that had the same meaning.

After consultation between State University and Commission staff, on January 15 the Trustees considered the agenda item on these criteria that is attached as Appendix A and approved the following resolution:

DISPLAY 1 *Locations, Starting Dates, and Sponsoring Campuses of California State University Off-Campus Centers, 1986*

Name and Location	Starting Date	Sponsoring Campus
Stockton Center, Stockton	1973	California State University, Stanislaus
Ventura Learning Center, Ventura	1974	California State University, Northridge University of California, Santa Barbara
San Francisco Downtown Center, S.F.	1975	San Francisco State University
San Diego Center, San Marcos	1979	San Diego State University
Contra Costa Center, Pleasant Hill	1980	California State University, Hayward
San Bernardino Center, Palm Desert	1986	California State University, San Bernardino

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission files.

RESOLVED, By the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that it approves the following list of criteria to be met prior to establishment of permanent State-owned facilities for upper-division/graduate off-campus instruction, such criteria to be applied to any future such proposals:

Criterion 1

There is a history of offering off-campus upper-division and graduate courses leading to academic degree programs. This criterion would normally be met by the successful operation of an approved, State-supported, off-campus center in the region for at least three years prior to authorization of the establishment by the Board of Trustees of a permanent center.

Criterion 2

Conversion of the center to permanent status will not lead to demonstrable negative effects upon the programs of other higher education institutions with permanent facilities or an established presence of extended term in the area and will complement Community College programs in the area.

Criterion 3

Alternative modes of instructional delivery have been fully considered and have been demonstrated to be insufficient to meet the educational needs of the region.

Criterion 4

The needs for the establishment of a permanent center are demonstrated to be commensurate with anticipated costs.

Criterion 5

The projected FTE enrollment at the center is not less than 200 annual FTE in the third year of operation in the new facility. The center will have the expectation of a sustained level of 500 annual FTE by the fifth year of operation in the new facility with enrollment growth expectations beyond that level in the next 5-10 year period.

Criterion 6

An academic master plan provides for at least three academic degree programs offered at the time of opening of the permanent center with students normally being able to complete the upper-division or graduate courses for these programs wholly at the center.

Criterion 7

Staffing will be primarily regular CSU faculty in a ratio similar to the on-campus program involved.

Criterion 8

Basic core support for center administration, and instructional, academic and support services have been previously recognized in the State General Fund budget.

Criterion 9

Academic resources of the campus are sufficient to ensure continuity of the curriculum and services at the proposed center without reducing the quality and continuity of on-campus programs.

Criterion 10

If facilities permit, and there is demonstrable need, campuses other than the campus which operates the permanent center may be authorized by mutual agreement of all parties concerned to offer degree programs at the facility.

Criterion 11

There is evidence of strong community support for permanent CSU facilities and programs in the area.

and be it further

RESOLVED, that these criteria be forwarded to the California Postsecondary Education Commission and to the California State Legislature and other State officials as called for in SB 785, SB 1060, and SB 1103 (1985).

Analysis of the Trustees' criteria

Since 1975, the Commission has utilized its *Guidelines and Procedures for the Review of New Campuses and Off-Campus Centers*, which contain its own criteria for the approval of new institutions. The most recent edition, incorporating minor changes adopted in 1982, appears in Appendix B.

The Commission's list is very similar to that approved by the Trustees, in that both deal with operational viability, effects on neighboring institutions, consideration of alternatives and cost-benefit analyses, and demonstration of community support. The Commission's criteria also call for the consideration of such factors as commuting time to the center; a detailed description of proposed programs; a presentation of physical, social, and demographic characteristics; and evidence that the center will facilitate access for the economically, educationally, and socially disadvantaged. Some of these criteria are implied in the Trustees' list but are not stated as explicitly as in the Commission's criteria.

In the commentary below, the Commission evaluates each of the Trustees' criteria within the context of its own criteria and with regard to the utility of the Trustees' criteria in permitting the State University to plan its off-campus programs effectively.

Trustees' Criterion 1 (Probationary Operation): This criterion requires that an off-campus center operate for at least three years prior to its being considered for permanent status and eligibility for State funding. This goes beyond the Commission's first criterion that enrollment projections be offered, for the latter assumes the evaluation of a proposal for an entirely new operation. No real inconsistency exists between the two, however, as both are designed to demonstrate that the center can attract sufficient enrollments to function effectively. It is prudent for the Trustees to require what amounts to a three-year probationary period prior to approval for State funding, as the experience gained during that time can give a far better indication of student and community interest than simple enrollment projections.

Trustees' Criterion 2 (Impact on Other Higher Education Institutions): This criterion is almost identical to all or parts of the Commission's third, fifth, and sixth criteria that deal with possible negative effects on neighboring institutions, both public and private. Such a criterion is clearly essential from the Commission's viewpoint, since it is required by law to prevent unnecessary intersegmental duplication of programs and facilities.

Trustees' Criterion 3 (Consideration of Alternatives): This criterion matches the Commission's second criterion dealing with the consideration of alternatives. All alternatives to permanent construction need to be considered fully.

Trustees' Criterion 4 (Cost-Benefit Analysis): This criterion follows and expands on the need for a cost-benefit analysis, and is clearly appropriate.

Trustees' Criterion 5 (Minimum Enrollment): This criterion specifies enrollment levels for the third year (200 full-time equivalent students), the fifth year (500 full-time equivalent students), and for the subsequent five to ten years (an unspecified number above 500). In the past, the Commission included specific enrollment levels in its own criteria, but does not do so presently, since experience demonstrated that such minimum requirements are unnecessarily rigid. Those proposed by the State University do not appear unreasonable, but it is important to consider each proposal on its own merits and in the light of local circumstances. For example, in an urban area, 500 full-time equivalent students may be an absolute minimum, since the cost of constructing a building is generally quite high, whereas in a rural locale, a permanent center could be justified with a somewhat lower enrollment. Flexibility in setting enrollment levels, therefore, should always be incorporated into any criteria used to evaluate off-campus centers.

Trustees' Criterion 6 (Academic Master Plan): The creation of an academic master plan is not specifically required by the Commission's criteria, but is implied under the condition in the Commission's ninth criterion that "programs projected for the new off-campus center must be described and justified."

Trustees' Criterion 7 (Ratio of Full-Time to Part-Time Staffing): This is not part of the Commission's criteria but is important. A permanent off-campus center, constructed with State funds, is invariably advertised as an institution comparable in educational quality to the home campus. According to the

rules of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges -- the recognized accrediting agency for educational institutions in California -- an off-campus center derives its accreditation from its sponsoring campus. Accordingly, it is important to assure that regular full-time faculty are primary participants in center programs, and this criterion would appear to guarantee that involvement.

Trustees' Criterion 8 (State General Fund Support): Any viable postsecondary institution must provide an array of support services. This criterion not only requires such a complement of services, it requires specific General Fund support for them during the "probationary" period. Within the context of the State University's proposals for a major expansion in off-campus programing, such a requirement appears to be entirely appropriate.

Trustees' Criterion 9 (Academic Resources of the Sponsoring Campus): For an off-campus center to be viable, the parent campus must be both willing and able to support it fully without eroding its own programs. This criterion speaks to ability but not willingness, and it might therefore be helpful, in any needs study submitted to the Commission, to include a demonstration of administrative and faculty support for the center from on-campus personnel.

Trustees' Criterion 10 (Involvement of Other Campuses): As regional institutions, some State University campuses serve the same service area. Given the necessity for an off-campus center to be attached to a single campus, at least for accreditation purposes, it furthers the spirit of cooperation to provide a criterion that specifically invites other institutions to participate when facilities permit. As written, however, this criterion implies the involvement only of other State University campuses. Even if this implication is unintentional, the Commission believes the criterion should be amended to include specifically the potential involvement of non-State University institutions, including independent institutions. This is especially important with regard to the Ventura Learning Center, which is currently operated jointly with the University of California, Santa Barbara. The need for fiscal prudence, as well as educational breadth and depth, may encourage policy makers to suggest that the University continue its involvement with the State University, even if the managerial control of that center lies with the Trustees.

Trustees' Criterion 11 (Community Support): This criterion is virtually identical to the Commission's fourth criterion and is clearly needed.

Conclusion

With the two exceptions noted above regarding flexibility in setting enrollment minimums (Criterion 5) and the involvement of other postsecondary institutions (Criterion 10), the criteria approved by the Trustees provide an effective framework for the evaluation of permanent off-campus centers. When combined with the Commission's criteria, it appears that all the important aspects of any proposal will be adequately reviewed.

BRIEF

Information Item

Agenda Item 3
November 12-13, 1985

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

STATUS REPORT ON STUDIES CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT OFF-CAMPUS CENTERS IN CONTRA COSTA, VENTURA, AND NORTHERN SAN DIEGO COUNTIES

Presentation By

John M. Smart, Deputy Provost

Summary

In September 1985 the Governor signed SB 1060 (Craven), SB 785 (Boatwright), and SB 1103 (Hart), calling for demographic analyses and educational needs studies relative to the establishment of permanent facilities for off-campus CSU programs. In the case of the statutes concerning Ventura and San Diego counties, site selection studies are also required. SB 785 requires the development of a physical master plan for the Contra Costa site purchased by the State for a State College in 1969.

At the January 1985 meeting of the Board of Trustees, the need for detailed planning and site studies was outlined. In March 1985, as a follow-up item to the January discussion, there was a review of CSU policy regarding off-campus instruction. In the course of that discussion, it was agreed further reporting to the Board would occur prior to the initiation of the projected studies.

This information item is intended to report to the Board on steps taken to implement the three statutes and to present for preliminary review proposed criteria designed to determine when permanent off-campus facilities should be authorized which is in accord with a requirement included in each of the three bills. These criteria will be presented for action by the Board of Trustees at the January 1986 meeting.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

STATUS REPORT STUDIES CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT OFF-CAMPUS CENTERS IN CONTRA COSTA, VENTURA, AND NORTHERN SAN DIEGO COUNTIES

Background

In September 1985 the Governor signed SB 785 (Boatwright), SB 1060 (Craven), and SB 1103 (Hart). Each of these pieces of legislation, though different in detail, calls for demographic analyses and educational needs studies relative to the establishment of permanent facilities for off-campus CSU programs. In the case of the statutes concerning Ventura and San Diego counties, site selection studies are also required. SB 785, on the other hand, requires the development of a physical master plan for the Contra Costa site originally purchased by the State for a new State College in 1969. Funding for each of the studies is provided by the legislation: $250,000 each for the Ventura and San Diego projects and $150,000 for Contra Costa. (See attachments for legislation.)

The potential need for permanent off-campus centers in the three geographic areas was discussed with the Committee on Educational Policy at its January 1985 meeting. At that time the need for detailed planning and site studies was outlined. In recognition of the potential need for new CSU facilities, the three bills were introduced in March 1985. Also in March 1985, as a follow-up item to the January discussion, there was a review of CSU policy regarding off-campus instruction — a policy which has its roots in a 1976 statement approved by the Board. In the course of that discussion, it was agreed further reporting to the Board would occur prior to the initiation of the projected studies.

This information item is intended to report to the Board on steps taken to implement the three statutes and to present for preliminary review proposed criteria designed to determine when permanent off-campus facilities should be authorized, which is in accord with a requirement included in each of the three bills. These criteria will be presented for action by the Board of Trustees at the January 1986 meeting.

Implementation of Demographic and Site-Related Studies

As noted above, each of the bills calls for certain studies and provides funds for their conduct. To assure objectivity and to secure the best possible expertise, these studies will be conducted by independent contractors selected through a competitive process and within the framework of certain specifications of work to be performed. The first studies to be prepared will be those related to establishing the educational, economic and demographic need for permanent off-campus programs in the three regions. In the case of Ventura and North San Diego counties, these studies will be designed to determine the general area within which a facility might optimally be placed. Location is not at issue in the Contra Costa proposal, since the State already owns a 384-acre site in the vicinity of Concord.

Concurrently with the demographic studies, information regarding available sites and community proposals will be solicited in Ventura and San Diego counties. Selected sites, which by virtue of location in relationship to projected need and accessibility merit detailed examination, will then be subjected to careful site studies conducted by an independent firm selected through a competitive process. The result will be a recommended ranking of sites for consideration by the Board of Trustees. For the State-owned Contra Costa site, a physical master plan will be prepared by an independent contractor. Also, the physical master plan will take into account an academic master plan for the center.

Executive Vice Chancellor Emeritus Harry Harmon has been retained to oversee the study process for each of the three projects. Working closely with Chancellor's staff, he has developed criteria and specifications for the several studies. In this process, consultation has occurred — and is occurring — with all interested

parties: the campuses concerned; State agencies, including the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, and CPEC; the legislators concerned and their staff; and in the case of Ventura, with the University of California because of its shared role in the University Center at Ventura.

As indicated above, the plan is for the results of the studies in each of the areas to be reported at the May and July 1986 meetings of the Board of Trustees. Depending upon actions taken at that time, subsequent steps could involve proposals for the 1987-88 Trustees' Capital Outlay Budget Request. Special external funding opportunities or legislative initiatives, should they develop, may dictate unique courses of proposed action. These possibilities may become better defined in the spring.

Criteria for the Approval of Proposals for Off-Campus Centers

The following provision (with slight wording variation in SB 1060) is included in each of the statutes concerning off-campus centers:

> The Trustees shall develop explicit criteria for the approval of any proposals for State-supported off-campus centers of postsecondary education, and shall submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review. No later than July 1, 1986, the Trustees shall submit the criteria to the Legislature, and the Commission shall submit to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the criteria.

Adoption by the Board of Trustees of a set of criteria, therefore, is required by the statutes. These criteria would then be applied to those proposals which are anticipated to arise from the studies currently in process and could occur at the May meeting when reporting can be made on study results.

It is also important to note that the criteria must be reported to the California Postsecondary Education Commission, which in turn must comment upon them to the Legislature. Both the CSU and CPEC reporting is to occur by July 1, 1986.

In order to transmit the criteria to CPEC to provide ample time for their review, and in light of the studies in process, it is the intention of staff to recommend adoption through the Committee on Educational Policy of a set of criteria at the January 1986 meeting of the Board of Trustees.

So that questions and concerns may be anticipated, following is a list of draft criteria for discussion. This list, revised as a result of discussion and further consultation, will be presented at the January meeting for adoption.

The criteria would apply in cases where there is in existence an operating center in other than permanent facilities. Their application would occur in cases when consideration is being given to their possible upgrading of such centers to permanent status.

Proposed Criteria to Be Met Prior to Establishment of Permanent State-Owned Facilities for Upper Division/Graduate Off-Campus Instruction

Criterion 1

There is a history of offering off-campus upper division and graduate courses leading to academic degree programs. This criterion would normally be met by the successful operation of an approved, State-supported off-campus center in the region for at least three years prior to authorization of the establishment by the Board of Trustees of a permanent center.

Criterion 2

Conversion of the center to permanent status will not lead to demonstrable negative effect upon the programs of other higher education institutions serving the general public with permanent facilities in the area to be served and will complement community college programs in the area.

Criterion 3

Alternative modes of program delivery not associated with a permanent center are demonstrated to be insufficient to meet the educational needs of the region.

Criterion 4

The needs for the establishment of a permanent center are demonstrated to be commensurate with anticipated costs.

Criterion 5

The projected FTE enrollment at the center is not less than 200 Annual FTE in the third year of operation in the new facility. The center will have the expectation of a sustained level of 400 FTE by the fifth year of operation in the new facility with growth expectations beyond that level in the next 5-10 year period.

Criterion 6

An academic master plan provides for at least three academic degree programs offered at the time of opening of the permanent center with students normally being able to complete the upper division or graduate courses for these programs wholly at the facility within a reasonable period of time.

Criterion 7

Staffing will be primarily regular CSU faculty in a ratio similar to the on-campus program involved.

Criterion 8

Basic core support for center administration, and instructional, academic and support services have been previously recognized in the State General Fund budget.

Criterion 9

Academic resources of the campus are sufficient to ensure continuity of the curriculum and services at the proposed center without reducing the quality and continuity of on-campus programs.

Criterion 10

There is evidence of strong community support for permanent CSU facilities and programs in the area.

Senate Bill No. 785

CHAPTER 744

An act to add Section 89011 to the Education Code, relating to the California State University, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 17, 1985. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 1985.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 785, Boatwright. California State University: permanent off-campus center: Contra Costa County.

Existing law established the California State University, a system of public postsecondary education that operates through specified campus sites throughout this state.

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University to consider the establishment of a permanent, state-supported off-campus center on state-owned property in Contra Costa County, to continue to offer education programs at the upper division and graduate levels available in that area.

This bill would also require the trustees to develop criteria for the approval of any proposals for state-supported off-campus centers, and to submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission. The trustees and the commission would be required to report to the Legislature concerning the criteria no later than July 1, 1986.

This bill would appropriate $150,000 from the General Fund to the California State University to prepare a master plan for the development of physical facilities, and to conduct a related demographic survey, as specified, pursuant to the establishment of the center.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 89011 is added to the Education Code, to read:

89011. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that public programs of postsecondary education be made available to qualified persons throughout this state, including areas of substantial existing or projected population that are isolated from any campus of the California State University.

(b) The Trustees of the California State University shall consider the establishment of a permanent, state-supported off-campus center on state-owned property in Contra Costa County, the purpose

of which shall be to continue to offer education programs at the upper division and graduate levels.

(c) Pursuant to the establishment of a permanent, state-supported off-campus center as provided by subdivision (b), the trustees shall contract for the preparation of a master plan for physical development, and a detailed survey of Contra Costa County, as follows:

(1) The master plan for the physical development of the center shall project major land uses, including open space, and the development of physical facilities, including those relating to lecture and laboratory use, and other instructional activities, site work, plant operations, and adjunct operations. The master plan shall be subject to the approval of the Trustees of the California State University.

(2) The detailed survey of Contra Costa County shall include, but not be limited to, official population projections, an industry and income profile, an analysis of specific education program requirements of potentially qualified students, an assessment of the need for educational services at the upper division and graduate levels, and an assessment of the services currently provided by other public and private institutions of postsecondary education, including the University of California and the California Community Colleges.

(d) The trustees shall review the results of the master plan and survey and shall forward the results to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review pursuant to Section 66904.

(e) The trustees shall develop explicit criteria for the approval of any proposals for state-supported off-campus centers of postsecondary education, and shall submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review. No later than July 1, 1986, the trustees shall submit the criteria to the Legislature, and the commission shall submit to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the criteria.

SEC. 2. The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the California State University for allocation as follows, pursuant to the establishment of a permanent off-campus center as provided by Section 89011 of the Education Code:

(a) One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for the preparation of a master plan for the physical development of the center.

(b) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for a detailed survey of Contra Costa County.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure the availability of adequate upper division and graduate level educational opportunities in Contra Costa County, at the earliest possible opportunity, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

O

Senate Bill No. 1060

CHAPTER 575

An act to add Section 89010 to the Education Code, relating to the California State University, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 13, 1985. Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1985.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1060, Craven. California State University: permanent off-campus center: San Diego County.

Existing law established the California State University, a system of public postsecondary education that operates through specified campus sites throughout this state.

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University to consider the feasibility of establishing a permanent off-campus center in the northern portion of San Diego County, in order to make postsecondary education programs available in that area.

This bill would also require the trustees to develop criteria for the development of any proposals for the state-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers within the California State University, and to submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission. The trustees and the commission would be required to report to the Legislature concerning the criteria no later than July 1, 1986.

This bill would appropriate $250,000 to the California State University to conduct a site selection study and a related survey, as specified, pursuant to the establishment of the center.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 89010 is added to the Education Code, to read:

89010. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that public programs of postsecondary education be made available to qualified persons throughout this state, including areas of substantial existing or projected population that are isolated from any campus of the California State University.

(b) The Trustees of the California State University shall consider the feasibility of establishing in the northern portion of San Diego County a permanent off-campus center, the purpose of which shall be to offer postsecondary education programs.

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(c) The trustees shall contract for the performance of a detailed survey of the northern portion of San Diego County that shall include, but not be limited to, official population projections, an industry and income profile, an analysis of specific educational program requirements of potentially qualified students, an assessment of the need for educational services at the postsecondary education level, and an assessment of the services currently provided by other public and private institutions of postsecondary education, including the University of California and the California Community Colleges, and an analysis of possible sites.

(d) The trustees shall take action on the results of the study and survey, and shall forward the results to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review pursuant to Section 66904.

(e) The trustees shall develop explicit criteria for the development of any proposals for the state-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers within the California State University, and shall submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review. No later than July 1, 1986, the trustees shall submit the criteria to the Legislature, and the commission shall submit to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the criteria.

SEC. 2. The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the California State University for allocation as follows, pursuant to the establishment of a permanent off-campus center as provided by Section 89010 of the Education Code:

(a) Two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) for the performance of a site selection study.

(b) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for a detailed survey of the northern portion of San Diego County.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure the availability of adequate postsecondary level educational opportunities in the northern portion of San Diego County, at the earliest possible opportunity, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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Senate Bill No. 1103

CHAPTER 561

An act to add Section 89009 to the Education Code, relating to the California State University, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 13, 1985. Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1985.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1103, Hart. California State University: permanent off-campus center: Ventura County.

Existing law established the California State University, a system of public postsecondary education that operates through specified campus sites throughout this state.

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University to contract for a site selection study and a related survey, as specified, pursuant to the possible use of the University Center at Ventura as an expanded and permanent off-campus center, in order to make upper division and graduate level education programs available in Ventura County. This bill would appropriate $250,000 to the California State University for that purpose.

This bill would also require the trustees to develop criteria for the approval of any proposals for the state-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers, and to submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission. The trustees and the commission would be required to report to the Legislature concerning the criteria no later than July 1, 1986.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 89009 is added to the Education Code, to read:

89009. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that public programs of postsecondary education be made available to qualified persons throughout this state, including areas of substantial existing or projected population that are isolated from any campus of the California State University.

(b) There is currently located in Ventura County the University Center at Ventura, an off-campus center that is jointly operated by the California State University, Northridge, and the University of California at Santa Barbara. The Legislature finds and declares that the operation of this center has demonstrated that educational programs at the upper division and graduate levels are welcomed

and needed in Ventura County. It is the intent of the Legislature that the capacity of the University Center at Ventura, as an expanded and permanent off-campus center, to serve the future educational needs of the area be examined.

(c) Pursuant to the possible establishment of an expanded and permanent off-campus center as provided by subdivision (b), the trustees, in consultation with the Regents of the University of California, shall contract for the performance of a site selection study, and a detailed survey of Ventura County, as follows:

(1) The site selection study shall evaluate the comparative merits of sites under consideration for the center, including, but not limited to, an assessment of the potential at each site for physical development and expansion of the facility.

(2) The detailed survey of Ventura County shall include, but not be limited to, official population projections, an industry and income profile, an analysis of specific education program requirements of potentially qualified students, an assessment of the need for educational services at the postsecondary education level, an analysis of the current and future roles of the University Center at Ventura, and an assessment of the services currently provided by other public and private institutions of postsecondary education, including the University of California and the California Community Colleges.

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the study and survey address only the possible use of the University Center at Ventura as an expanded and permanent off-campus center pursuant to this section.

(d) The trustees shall review the results of the study and survey, and shall forward the results to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review pursuant to Section 66904.

(e) The trustees shall develop explicit criteria for the approval of any proposals for the state-funded purchase or construction of off-campus centers of postsecondary education, and shall submit the criteria to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for its review. No later than July 1, 1986, the trustees shall submit the criteria to the Legislature, and the commission shall submit to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the criteria.

SEC. 2. The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the California State University for allocation, pursuant to the establishment of a permanent off-campus center as provided by Section 89009 of the Education Code, as follows:

(a) Two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) for the performance of a site selection study.

(b) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for a detailed survey of Ventura County.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure the availability of adequate postsecondary level educational opportunities in Ventura County, at the earliest possible opportunity, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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Appendix B

Guidelines and Procedures for Review of New Campuses and Off-Campus Centers

NOTE: The following material is reproduced from Report 82-34 of the California Postsecondary Education Commission, which the Commission adopted on September 20, 1982.

Preface

It has been many years since a new campus was authorized for either the University of California or the California State University, and it is not anticipated that any will be proposed in the immediate future. In the past five years, the only authorized new campuses have been Orange County Community Colleges. Off-campus centers, however, continue to be proposed from time to time, and it is probable that some new centers will be offered for Commission review and recommendation in the future.

In April of 1975, the Commission adopted policies relating to the review of new campuses and centers, and revised those policies in September of 1978. The purpose was to provide the segments with specific directions whereby they could conform to two *Education Code* sections. The first of these directs the Commission to review proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers of public postsecondary education and to advise the Legislature and the Governor on the need for and location of these new campuses and centers (*Education Code* 66903). The second states the Legislature's intent that no funds for the acquisition of sites or for the construction of new campuses and off-campus centers by the public segments be authorized without the Commission's recommendation.

The 1975 document -- and the 1978 revision -- outlined the Commission's basic assumptions under which the guidelines and procedures were developed, and specified the proposals subject to Commission review, the criteria for reviewing proposals, the schedule to be followed by the segments when they submit proposals, and the required contents of "Needs Studies." As experience was gained with the guidelines, it became clear that some confusion was generated by this format, and that some instructions appeared to be ambiguous or difficult to interpret. In addition, there was the problem of applying the guidelines to operations that had been started totally with non-State funds -- especially Community College off-campus centers initiated solely with local money -- a distinction of considerable substance prior to passage of Proposition 13, but less meaningful thereafter. In several cases, doubt arose as to whether an existing center had been previously recommended by the Commission or "grandfathered" in by being initiated before the guidelines were adopted. In other cases, although the Commission was notified, it took no action because no State money was involved or anticipated. When State funds were later requested, some districts acquired the mistaken impression that a favorable recommendation had been secured, and were surprised to learn that they had to participate in an extended review process with no assurance that State funds would be approved. The purpose of this document is to resolve the questions and ambiguities surrounding the original (1975) and updated (1978) guidelines. To that end -- although large sections remain virtually unchanged -- three major revisions are included:

1. The original guidelines stated that the Commission would review new off-campus centers "that will require either State or local funding for acquisition, remodeling or construction, and/or (2) those planned for use for three or more years at a given location, and which (a) will offer courses in two or more certificate and/or degree programs, and/or (b) will have a headcount enrollment of 500 or more."

   The revised guidelines included in this document specify the need for review and recommendation only for operations "that will require State funding for construction, acquisition, remodeling, or lease. Those operations involving no State funds may be considered by the Commission for review and recommendation, but are reported primarily for inventory purposes." The location, program, and

enrollment criteria are removed from the guidelines, leaving State funding the sole condition for requiring the Commission's recommendation. Review requirements for centers which have been in existence for several years at the time State funds are requested are specified below.

2. The original guidelines contained both "Criteria" for reviewing new proposals and a section entitled "Content of Needs Study" which was largely repetitive. In this document, the latter section has been subsumed under an expanded "Criteria" section.

3. The time schedules in the original guidelines and procedures were inconsistent between the four-year segments and the Community Colleges. This revision attempts to make the schedules more consistent for all segments.

Without question, the most difficult problem surrounding the Commission's role in the review of new campuses and off-campus centers concerns operations started without State money but needing State money at a later date. Obviously, it is impossible to ignore the fact that such operations exist, but at the same time, the Commission cannot allow prior existence to constitute a higher priority for State funds than would be accorded a proposal for a completely new facility. Were existing campuses and centers given such a priority, it could encourage the segments to "seed" new operations from non-State sources on the assumption that State money could be obtained more easily later. Accordingly, the Commission must regard any request for State funds, whether for an existing or new campus or center, as being applicable to a new operation. Thus, while these guidelines and procedures require Commission review and recommendation only for State-funded operations, the Commission strongly suggests that any segment anticipating the need for State funds later take steps to secure the Commission's favorable recommendation at the earliest possible time. If such steps are taken, it should be possible to avoid denying funds to an existing center.

Although these guidelines and procedures are directed to public postsecondary education, the Commission invites and encourages the independent colleges and universities and the private vocational schools to submit their proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers to the Commission for review, thus facilitating the statewide planning activities of the Commission. This invitation to the independent segment was first extended by the Commission on April 14, 1975, at the time these guidelines and procedures were first approved. A similar invitation was extended on March 17, 1980, with respect to degree programs to be offered at off-campus locations (*Degrees of Diversity: Off-Campus Education in California*, California Postsecondary Education Commission Report No. 80-5, p. 100).

Assumptions basic to the development of guidelines and procedures for Commission review of proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers

The following assumptions are considered to be central to the development of a procedure for Commission review of proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers.

- The University of California and the California State University will continue to admit every eligible undergraduate applicant, although the applicant may be subject to redirection from the campus of first choice.

- The University of California plans and develops its campuses on the basis of statewide need.

- The California State University plans and develops its campuses on the basis of statewide needs and special regional considerations.

- The California Community Colleges plan and develop their campuses and off-campus centers on the basis of open enrollment for all students capable of benefiting from the instruction and on the basis of local needs.

- Planned enrollment capacities are established for and observed by all campuses of public postsecondary education. These capacities are determined on the basis of statewide and institutional economies, campus environment, limitations on campus size, program and student mix, and internal organization. Planned capacities are established by the governing boards of Community College districts (and reviewed by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges), the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California. These capacities are subject to review and recommendation by the Commission.

Proposals subject to Commission review

New campuses

The Commission will review proposals for all new campuses of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges.

New off-campus centers

For the purposes of this section, "State funds" are defined as any and all monies from State General Fund appropriations and/or property tax revenues.

University of California and California State University: The Commission is concerned with off-campus educational operations established and administered by a campus of either segment, the central administration of either segment, or by a consortium of colleges and/or universities sponsored wholly or in part by either of the above. Operations that are to be reported to the Commission for review are those which will provide instruction in programs leading to degrees, and which will require State funding for construction, acquisition, remodeling, or lease. Those that involve funding from other than State sources may be considered by the Commission for review and recommendation, but need be reported only as part of the Commission's *Inventory of Off-Campus Facilities and Programs* (*Education Code* Sec. 66903[13]).

California Community Colleges: The Commission is concerned with off-campus operations established and administered by an existing Community College, a Community College district, or by a consortium of colleges and universities sponsored wholly or in part by either of the above. Operations to be reported to the Commission for review and recommendation are those that will require State funding (as defined above) for construction, acquisition, remodeling, or lease. Those operations not involving State funds may be considered by the Commission for review and recommendation, but need be reported only as part of the Commission's *Inventory of Off-Campus Facilities and Programs.*

Consortia: When a consortium involves more than one public segment, or a public and the independent segment, one of those segments must assume primary responsibility for presenting the proposal to the Commission for review.

All Proposals: All off-campus operations must be reported to the Commission, either through the requirements of these guidelines and procedures, or through the *Inventory of Off-Campus Facilities and Programs.* Any off-campus center established without State funds will be considered to be a new center as of the time State funds are requested for construction, acquisition, remodeling, or lease.

Criteria for reviewing proposals

All proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers required by these guidelines to be submitted by any segment of higher education in California must include a comprehensive "Needs Study." This study must satisfy all of the criteria specified below, and will constitute the basis for the Commission's evaluation of proposals. As noted in the Preface, all first-time requests for State funds will be considered as applying to new operations, regardless of the length of time such campuses or centers have been in existence.

Criteria for reviewing new campuses

1. Enrollment projections should be sufficient to justify the establishment of the campus. For the proposed new campus, and for each of the existing campuses in the district or system, enrollment projections for each of the first ten years of operation, and for the fifteenth and twentieth years, must be provided. For an existing campus, all previous enrollment experience must also be provided. Department of Finance enrollment projections must be included in any needs study.
2. Alternatives to establishing a campus must be considered. These alternatives must include: (1) the possibility of establishing an off-campus center instead of a campus; (2) the expansion of existing campuses; and (3) the increased utilization of existing campuses.
3. Other segments, institutions, and the community in which the campus is to be located must be consulted during the planning process for the new campus. Strong local or regional interest in the proposed campus must be demonstrated.
4. Statewide enrollment projected for the University of California should exceed the planned enrollment capacity of existing University campuses. If statewide enrollment does not exceed the planned enrollment capacity for the system, compelling statewide needs for the establishment of the new campus must be demonstrated.

5. Projected statewide enrollment demand on the California State University system should exceed the planned enrollment capacity of existing State University campuses. If statewide enrollment does not exceed the planned enrollment capacity for the system, compelling regional needs must be demonstrated.

6. Projected enrollment demand on a Community College district should exceed the planned enrollment capacity of existing district campuses. If district enrollment does not exceed the planned enrollment capacity of existing district campuses, compelling local needs must be demonstrated.

7. The establishment of a new University of California or California State University campus must take into consideration existing and projected enrollments in the neighboring institutions of its own and of other segments.

8. The establishment of a new Community College campus must not reduce existing and projected enrollments in adjacent Community Colleges -- either within the district proposing the new campus or in adjacent districts -- to a level that will damage their economy of operation, or create excess enrollment capacity at these institutions, or lead to an unnecessary duplication of programs.

9. Enrollments projected for Community College campuses must be within a reasonable commuting time of the campus, and should exceed the minimum size for a Community College district established by legislation (1,000 units of average daily attendance [ADA] two years after opening).

10. The programs projected for the new campus must be described and justified.

11. The characteristics (physical, social, demographic, etc.) of the location proposed for the new campus must be included.

12. The campus must facilitate access for the economically, educationally, and socially disadvantaged.

Criteria for reviewing new off-campus centers

1. Enrollment projections should be sufficient to justify the establishment of the new off-campus center. Five-year projections must be provided for the proposed center, with enrollments indicated to be sufficient to justify its establishment. For the University of California and the California State University, five-year projections of the nearest campus of the segment proposing the center must also be provided. For the Community Colleges, five-year projections of all district campuses, and of any other campuses within ten miles of the proposed center, regardless of district, must be provided. When State funds are requested for an existing center, all previous enrollment experience must also be provided. Department of Finance enrollment estimates must be included in any needs study.

2. The segment proposing an off-campus center must submit a comprehensive cost/benefit analysis of all alternatives to establishing the center. This analysis must include: (1) the expansion of existing campuses; (2) the expansion of existing off-campus centers in the area; (3) the increased utilization of existing campus and off-campus centers; and (4) the possibility of using leased or donated space in instances where the center is to be located in facilities proposed to be owned by the campus.

3. Other public segments and adjacent institutions, public or private, must be consulted during the planning process for the new off-campus center.

4. Programs to be offered at the proposed center must meet the needs of the community in which the center is to be located. Strong local or regional interest in the proposed facility must be demonstrated.

5. The proposed off-campus center must not lead to an unnecessary duplication of programs at neighboring campuses or off-campus centers, regardless of segment or district boundaries.

6. The establishment of University and State University off-campus centers should take into consideration existing and projected enrollment in adjacent institutions, regardless of segment.

7. The location of a Community College off-campus center should not cause reductions in existing or projected enrollments in adjacent Community Colleges, regardless of district, to a level that would damage their economy of operation, or create excess enrollment capacity, at these institutions.

8. The proposed off-campus center must be located within a reasonable commuting time for the majority of residents to be served.

9. The programs projected for the new off-campus center must be described and justified.

10. The characteristics (physical, social, demographic, etc.) of the location proposed for the new off-campus center must be included.

11. The off-campus center must facilitate access for the economically, educationally, and socially disadvantaged.

Schedule for submitting proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers

The basic intent of the time schedule for submitting proposals to establish new campuses and off-campus centers is to involve Commission staff early in the planning process and to make certain that elements needed for Commission review are developed within the needs study described previously in these guidelines and procedures.

The schedules suggested below are dependent upon the dates when funding for the new campus or off-campus center is included in the Governor's Budget and subsequently approved by the Legislature. Prior to the date of funding, certain events must occur, including: (1) a needs study to be authorized and conducted with notification to the Commission; (2) district and/or system approval of the proposed campus or off-campus center; (3) Commission review and recommendation; (4) budget preparation by segmental staff; (5) segmental approval of the budget; (6) Department of Finance review for inclusion in the Governor's Budget; (7) consideration by the Legislature; and (8) signing of the budget bill by the Governor.

Specific schedules are suggested below for all proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers requiring State funds for construction, acquisition, remodeling, or lease. As noted previously, however, the Commission may review proposals for new campuses and off-campus centers, regardless of the source of funding. This may require revisions in the suggested schedules. Therefore, the specific timetables outlined below should be considered as guidelines for the development of proposals and not deadlines. However, timely Commission notification of, and participation in the needs study, is important, and will be a factor considered in the Commission's review of proposals.

Schedule for new campuses

University of California and California State University

1. Needs study authorized by the Regents of the University of California or by the Trustees of the California State University, with notification to the Commission (30 months before funding).
2. Needs study conducted by segmental staff with appropriate participation by Commission staff (29-19 months before funding).
3. Regents or Trustees approve new campus (18 months before funding).
4. Approval review by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (17-15 months before funding).
5. Budget preparation by segmental staff (14-11 months before funding).
6. Budget approval by Regents or Trustees (10 months before funding).
7. Review by the Department of Finance (9-7 months before funding).
8. Consideration by the Legislature (6-0 months before funding).
9. Funding.

California Community Colleges

1. Needs study authorized by the local district board with notification to the Board of Governors and the Commission (32 months before funding).
2. Needs study conducted by the district staff with appropriate participation by staff from the Board of Governors and the Commission (31-21 months before funding).
3. Local board approves campus (20 months before funding).
4. Approval review by the Board of Governors (19-18 months before funding).
5. Approval review by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (17-16 months before funding).
6. Budget preparation by the Board of Governors' staff and the Department of Finance review (15-3 months before funding).
7. Consideration by the Legislature (3-0 months before funding).
8. Funding.

Schedule for new off-campus centers

University of California and California State University

1. Needs study authorized by the segment with notification to the Commission (12 months before funding).
2. Needs study conducted by segmental staff with appropriate participation by Commission staff (11-9 months before funding).
3. Regents or Trustees approve new off-campus center (9 months before funding).
4. Review by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (8-6 months before funding).
5. Budget preparation by segmental staff (8-6 months before funding).
6. Review by the Department of Finance (6-3 months before funding).
7. Consideration by the Legislature (3-0 months before funding).
8. Funding.

California Community Colleges

1. Needs study authorized by local district board with notification to the Board of Governors and the Commission (18-16 months before funding).
2. Needs study conducted by district staff with appropriate participation by staff from the Board of Governors and the Commission (15-13 months before funding).
3. Local board approves off-campus center (12-11 months before funding).
4. Needs study submitted to the Board of Governors (9 months before funding).
5. Approval review by the Board of Governors (9 months before funding).
6. Needs study submitted to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (8 months before funding).
7. Approval review by the California Postsecondary Education Commission (8-6 months before funding).
8. Budget preparation by the Board of Governors and review by the Department of Finance (6-3 months before funding).
9. Consideration by the Legislature (3-0 months before funding).
10. Funding.

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other six represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California.

As of 1986, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Seth P. Brunner, Sacramento, *Chairperson*
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach
Seymour M. Farber, M.D., San Francisco
Patricia Gandara, Sacramento
Ralph J. Kaplan, Los Angeles
Roger C. Pettitt, Los Angeles
Sharon N. Skog, Mountain View
Thomas E. Stang, Los Angeles, *Vice Chairperson*
Stephen P. Teale, M.D., Modesto

Representatives of the segments are:

Sheldon W. Andelson, Los Angeles; representing the Regents of the University of California

Claudia H. Hampton, Los Angeles; representing the Trustees of the California State University

Beverly Benedict Thomas, Los Angeles; representing the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

Jean M. Leonard, San Mateo; representing California's independent colleges and universities

Willa Dean Lyon, Newport Beach; representing the Chairman of the Council for Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions

Angie Papadakis, Palos Verdes; representing the California State Board of Education

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including Community Colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory planning and coordinating body, the Commission does not administer or govern any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it cooperates with other state agencies and non-governmental groups that perform these functions, while operating as an independent board with its own staff and its own specific duties of evaluation, coordination, and planning.

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, the Commission's meetings are open to the public. Requests to address the Commission may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request prior to the start of a meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its director, who is appointed by the Commission. On August 1, 1986, William H. Pickens assumed the directorship from Patrick M. Callan.

The Commission issues some 30 to 40 reports each year on major issues confronting California postsecondary education. Recent reports are listed on the back cover.

Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

Analysis of the State University's Criteria for Approving Permanent Upper-Division and Graduate Off-Campus Centers

California Postsecondary Education Commission Report 86-23

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

Other recent reports of the Commission include:

86-4 Expanding Educational Equity in California's Schools and Colleges: Recommendations of the Intersegmental Policy Task Force on Assembly Concurrent Resolution 83 (March 1986)

86-5 Background for Expanding Educational Equity: A Technical Supplement to the Report of the Intersegmental Policy Task Force on Assembly Concurrent Resolution 83, *Expanding Educational Equity in California's Schools and Colleges* (March 1986)

86-6 Director's Report, March 1986: Overview of the 1986-87 Governor's Budget for Postsecondary Education in California (March 1986)

86-7 Standardized Tests Used for Higher Education Admission and Placement in California: A Report Published in Accordance with Senate Bill 1758 (Chapter 1505, Statutes of 1984) (March 1986)

86-8 Feasibility Plan for a Comprehensive Student Information Study: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Assembly Bill 880 (1984) (March 1986)

86-9 The Need for Statewide Long-Range Capital Outlay Planning in California: An Issue Paper Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission by Frank M. Bowen. (March 1986)

86-10 High School-College Relations in California and The Articulation Council: A Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by William Chance (April 1986)

86-11 Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, University of California and the California State University, Fall 1985 (April 1986)

86-12 Time and Territory: Phase II. A Report to the Legislature in Response to Supplemental Language in the 1985-86 Budget Act. (April 1986)

86-13 Progress in Facilitating the Transfer of Community College EOPS Students: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Assembly Bill 1114 (Chapter 1586, Statutes of 1985) (April 1986)

86-14 A Permanent Site for Los Angeles Mission College: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to a Request for Capital Funds from the Los Angeles Community College District. (April 1986)

86-15 Student Financial Aid in California: The First of Two Background Papers on Student Financial Aid Issues and Options Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission, May 1986 (May 1986)

86-16 Purposes and Effects of Student Financial Aid: The Second of Two Background Papers on Student Financial Aids Issues and Options Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission, May 1986 (May 1986)

86-17 Director's Report, May 1986: Enrollment Trends in California Higher Education, 1980-1985 (May 1986)

86-18 Director's Report, June 1986: The Master Plan After Twenty-Five Years (June 1986)

86-20 Annual Report on Program Review Activities 1984-85: The Tenth in a Series of Reports to the Legislature and Governor on Program Review by Commission Staff and California's Public Colleges and Universities (June 1986)

86-21 Eligibility for Institutional Participation in the Cal Grant Program: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Senate Bill 362 (Chapter 772, Statutes of 1985) (June 1986)

86-22 Transforming Data into Information: Improving Student Performance Reporting: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (June 1986)